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7	dba AMTRAK		
8	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT COURT	
9	NORTHERN DIS	TRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
10			
11	CANDACE KING, an individual, and KELLY KING, an Individual,	Case No.	
12	Plaintiffs,	NOTICE OF REMOVAL BY DEFENDANT NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER	
13	V.	CORPORATION DBA AMTRAK	
14	NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER		
15	CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, a corporation; UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD		
16	COMPANY, a corporation; CITY OF		
17	FREMONT, a public entity; CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS		
18	AUTHORITY, a public entity; THOMAS DOLLAHON, an individual; and DOES 1-		
19	50 inclusive,  Defendants.		
20	Defendants.		
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		NOTICE OF REMOVAL BY	
		DEFENDANT AMTRAK	

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Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK ("Defendant") alleges as follows:

- On January 4, 2023, plaintiffs Candace King and Kelly King filed the Complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda, entitled Candace King, et al., v. National Railroad Passenger Corporation dba Amtrak, et al., Case No. 23CV025180. The Complaint names as defendants National Railroad Passenger Corporation dba Amtrak, Union Pacific Railroad Company, City of Fremont, Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority, and Thomas Dollahon. A true and correct copy of that unverified Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 2. On January 18, 2023, Amtrak submitted for filing an Answer to Plaintiffs' Complaint in the Superior Court for the County of Alameda. A true and correct copy of that Answer is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.
- 3. This Court has original jurisdiction over plaintiff's claims against Amtrak under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Amtrak was incorporated by an Act of Congress, 45 U.S.C. § 501, et seq., and because the United States of America owns more than 50% of Amtrak's capital stock. 28 U.S.C. § 1349; In re Rail Collision Near Chase, Maryland, 680 F.Supp. 728, 731 (D.Md. 1987).
- 4. The removal of this action to this Court is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a) because this is a civil action over which the district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction, and this Court embraces the location in which the state action is pending.
- 5. As of the date this Notice is being filed (January 18, 2023), and based upon a review of the Alameda County Superior Court online docket, plaintiff has not filed a proof of service of the Summons and Complaint. [See Screenshot of the Online Docket below, taken January 18, 2023, showing that no proof of service has been filed.] Thus, on information and belief, the other named co-defendants – Union Pacific Railroad Company, City of Fremont, Capitol Corridor Joint Powers Authority, and Thomas Dollahon – have not been served with the Summons and Complaint. If a defendant has not yet been served in the action, then that defendant need not join in or consent to the removal. 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b)(2)(A); see Destfino v. Reiswig,

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Register of Actions Date Category 01/04/2023 Complaint Document Ŧ Filed by: Candace King (Plaintiff): Kelly King (Plaintiff) As to: NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, a corporation (Defendant); UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation (Defendant); CITY OF FREMONT, a public entity (Defendant) et al. 01/04/2023 Civil Case Cover Sheet Ŧ Filed by: Candace King (Plaintiff); Kelly King (Plaintiff) As to: NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, a corporation (Defendant); UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation (Defendant); CITY OF FREMONT, a public entity (Defendant) et al. 01/04/2023 Notice of Case Management Conference Document Ŧ Filed by: Clerk 01/04/2023 Notice of Case Assignment Filed by: Clerk 01/05/2023 Initial Case Management Conference scheduled for 05/24/2023 at 02:30 PM in Rene C. Davidson Courthouse at Department 16 Event 01/05/2023 Summons on Complaint Document Ŧ Issued and Filed by: Candace King (Plaintiff); Kelly King (Plaintiff) As to: Candace King (Plaintiff); Kelly King (Plaintiff) 01/05/2023 Updated -- Summons on Complaint: Ŧ As To Parties changed from Candace King (Plaintiff), Kelly King (Plaintiff) to UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation (Defendant), CITY OF FREMONT, a public entity (Defendant), THOMAS DOLLAHON (Defendant), CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, a public entity (Defendant), NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, a corporation (Defendant) 01/05/2023 Case assigned to Hon. Tara Desautels in Department 16 Rene C. Davidson Courthouse Assignment

630 F.3d 952, 957 (9th Cir. 2011); Gossmeyer v. McDonald, 128 F.3d 481, 489 (7th Cir. 1997).

6. Unidentified defendants sued as "Does" need not join in a Notice of Removal.

Fristoe v. Reynolds Metals Co., 615 F.2d 1209, 1313 (9th Cir. 1980).

- 7. Thus, this Notice of Removal is timely and proper.
- 8. A copy of the Notice of Removal to Federal Court that will be filed with the

19 Alameda County Superior Court is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

Dated: January 18, 2023 CASTILLO, MORIARTY, TRAN & ROBINSON LLP

By: /s/Alexei Offill-Klein
VINCENT CASTILLO
ALEXEI N. OFFILL-KLEIN
Attorneys for Defendant
NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER
CORPORATION dba AMTRAK

# **EXHIBIT A**

JOSEPH J. BABICH, ESQ. / SBN: 096290 SEAN D. WISMAN ESQ. / SBN: 296420 ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, 2 DREYER BABICH BUCCOLA WOOD CAMPORA, LLP 20 Bicentennial Circle County of Alameda Sacramento, CA 95826 3 01/04/2023 at 03:36:13 PM Telephone: (916) 379-3500 Facsimile: (916) 379-3599 By: Angela Linhares, 4 DBBWC-ESERVICE@dbbwc.com Deputy Clerk 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 10 CANDACE KING, an individual, and KELLY Case No.: 23CV025180 11 KING, an Individual, COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 12 Plaintiffs, 13 1. Negligence - Wrongful Death 2. Premises Liability - Wrongful Death 3. Dangerous Condition of Public 14 NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER Property (Government Code §§ 830, 15 CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, a corporation; 830.8, 835 et seq.) - Wrongful Death UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a 4. Negligence (Government Code §§ corporation; CITY OF FREMONT, a public 815.4, 818.6) - Wrongful Death 16 entity; CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS 17 AUTHORITY, a public entity; THOMAS DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL DOLLAHON, an individual; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, 18 Defendants. 19 20 21 Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING complain against Defendants NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, CITY 22 23 OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, THOMAS DOLLAHON, and DOES 1 24 through 50, inclusive and each of them, and allege as follows: **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS** 25 At all times relevant hereto, Decedent Gwendolyn Rea Lockington Munoz 26 (hereinafter, "Decedent") was a resident of the State of California. 28 111 -1-Complaint for Damages and Demand for Jury Trial

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- Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING are residents of the State of Indiana and 2. State of Oregon, respectively, Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING are Decedent's surviving children. Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING bring this action as specified in California Code of Civil Procedure § 377.60 et seq.
  - 3. The following paragraphs of the Complaint are made upon information and belief.
- On May 19, 2022, at approximately 3:35 P.M., Decedent was struck without sufficient warning and killed by Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK (hereinafter, "AMTRAK") train AMT53-19 ("subject train"), operated by AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, as Decedent walked across the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CORPORATION railroad crossing and along the western side of the railroad tracks near the Fremont-Centerville Train Station located at 37260 Fremont Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94536, just north of Fremont Boulevard. Decedent had recently deboarded an AMTRAK train at the Fremont-Centerville Train Station and was attempting to cross the railroad tracks at that location to board another AMTRAK Train when she was struck and killed.
- 5, The "INCIDENT SITE" refers to the railroad tracks and railroad crossing at the Fremont-Centerville Train Station located at 37260 Fremont Boulevard, Fremont, CA 94536, as well as the surrounding and adjacent property near the railroad tracks and railroad crossing at the Fremont-Centerville Train Station, which includes, but is not limited to, the location at which Decedent accessed the subject railroad tracks and crossing, the path Decedent walked across the subject railroad tracks, and the fencing placed along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and just south of the Fremont-Centerville Train Station, which blocked Decedent's access to the sidewalk running along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and which forced Decedent to walk along the railroad tracks themselves, where she was struck by the subject AMTRAK train without sufficient warning and killed.
- 6. AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, were at all relevant times the agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees of Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, at the time of the subject incident. Defendant AMTRAK

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was and is at all relevant times to this action a District of Columbia corporation, which owns, operates, controls, and manages, among other things, a passenger railroad system, in and through the State of California and does business in the State of California, including in the County of Alameda and CITY OF FREMONT. The subject railroad tracks were owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired by Defendant AMTRAK, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them. Defendant AMTRAK owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired part of the INCIDENT SITE, including, but not limited to, the fencing placed along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and just south of the Fremont-Centerville Train Station located in Fremont, California, which blocked Decedent's access to the sidewalk running along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and which forced Decedent to walk along the subject railroad tracks, where she was struck without sufficient warning and killed.

- 7. The subject railroad tracks were also owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired by Defendant UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (hereinafter "UPRC"), and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them. Defendant UPRC owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired part of the INCIDENT SITE, including, but not limited to, the fencing placed along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and south of the Fremont-Centerville Train Station located in Fremont, California, which blocked Decedent's access to the sidewalk running along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and which forced Decedent to walk along the subject rallroad tracks, where she was struck without sufficient warning and killed, Defendant UPRC was and is at all relevant times to this action a Delaware corporation doing business in the State of California.
- The subject railroad tracks were also owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired by Defendant CITY OF FREMONT, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them. Defendant CITY OF FREMONT owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated,

 inspected, maintained, and/or repaired part of the INCIDENT SITE, including, but not limited to, the fencing placed along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and south of the Fremont-Centerville Train Station located in Fremont, California, which blocked Decedent's access to the sidewalk running along the western side of the subject railroad tracks and which forced Decedent to walk along the subject railroad tracks, where she was struck without sufficient warning and killed. Defendant CITY OF FREMONT was and is at all relevant times to this action a public entity within the meaning of California Government Code, §811.2. The CITY OF FREMONT negligently owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired the surrounding and adjacent property at, about, around, and near the subject railroad tracks, including the INCIDENT SITE. Defendant CITY OF FREMONT is liable to Plaintiffs pursuant to California Government Code §§ 815.4, 818.6, 830, 830.8, and 835 et seq., including without limitation § 835.2.

- 9. At all relevant times hereto, Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, were the agents, servants, and/or employees of Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, and CITY OF FREMONT, and in doing the things herein alleged, were acting within the course and scope and purpose of their authority as such agents, servants, and/or employees, and with the permission and consent of their employers and co-Defendants. Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, tortiously inflicted the injuries to Plaintiffs in the scope of their employments, agency, and/or representation under circumstances where they would be personally liable under California Government Code §§ 815.2 and/or 840.2. Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, are negligently or otherwise responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and negligently or otherwise cause injuries and damages proximately thereby to the Plaintiffs as herein alleged.
- 10. At all times relevant hereto, Decedent was on the premises of the INCIDENT SITE solely due to the carelessness and negligence of Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, CITY OF FREMONT, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them.
- 11. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, were either residents of the State of California, or doing business within the County of

 Alameda and/or are subject to the jurisdiction of the State of California. The true names and capacities of Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue said Defendants by said fictitious names. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to allege the true names and capacities of Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, when ascertained.

- 12. At all times relevant hereto, all of said Defendants were the agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees of their co-Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and in doing the things herein mentioned, were acting in the course and scope of their authority as such agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees, and with the permission and consent of their co-Defendants.
- 13. Venue is proper in Alameda County Superior Court because the INCIDENT SITE is located in the County of Alameda, State of California, and as one or more Defendants reside, or are doing business in, the County of Alameda, State of California.
- 14. Plaintiffs have complied with the claim requirements of California Government Code §§ 905 and 915. Plaintiffs have caused written Claims for Wrongful Death to be served on all public entity Defendants, including but not limited to Defendants AMTRAK and CITY OF FREMONT. Said Claims have since been formally rejected or rejected by operation of law. Plaintiffs have complied with all applicable Government Code and public entity claims procedures.
- 15. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the Defendants, including DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, is negligently or otherwise responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and that said Defendants negligently acted or failed to act. Said Defendants' acts, omissions, and negligence, and/or the dangerous condition of public property at the INCIDENT SITE, were the direct and proximate cause of Decedent's death.
- 16. As a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and/or the dangerous condition of public property at the INCIDENT SITE, Decedent Gwendolyn Rea Lockington Munoz was killed.

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- 17. As a direct and proximate result of the injuries and death of Decedent Gwendolyn Rea Lockington Munoz, Plaintiffs have been generally damaged in sums in excess of the minimal jurisdictional limits of this Court.
- 18. As a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and/or the dangerous condition of public property at the INCIDENT SITE, Plaintiffs have been deprived of Decedent Gwendolyn Rea Lockington Munoz's love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance, protection, affection, society, and moral support, thereby proximately causing Plaintiffs' general damages in a sum to be ascertained according to proof.
- 19. Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, CITY OF FREMONT, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, knew or should have known of one or more prior pedestrian injuries and/or deaths before Decedent's death in the same general area of the INCIDENT SITE, as a direct result of their failure to repair and/or warn of the dangerous condition of public property at the INCIDENT SITE, so repairs and/or warnings could be effected, preventing other pedestrians from entering the area of the subject railroad tracks at the INCIDENT SITE. As a result of their failure to repair and/or warn of the dangerous condition of public property at the INCIDENT SITE, Decedent was killed.
- 20. The INCIDENT SITE was in a dangerous condition at the time of the subject incident because it failed to provide adequate and/or properly functioning audio and/or visual railroad crossing warning devices and required train passengers to walk across the railroad tracks and in the paths of moving trains in order to deboard and/or board trains at the AMTRAK Centerville Train Station. The dangerous condition created a reasonably foreseeable risk of death or serious injury. Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, CITY OF FREMONT, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, had notice of the dangerous condition for a long enough time to have protected against it. The failure of Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, CITY OF FREMONT, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, to protect against the dangerous condition was a substantial factor in causing the death of Decedent and Plaintiffs' resulting harm.

21. AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, operated the subject train within the course and scope of his employment with AMTRAK, and in so doing, negligently failed to stop or slow the subject train to prevent striking and killing Decedent despite observing Decedent walking across the INCIDENT SITE 1/4- to 1/2-mile before impact.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE - WRONGFUL DEATH UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 377.60 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANTS AMTRAK, UPRC, THOMAS DOLLAHON, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 50, INCLUSIVE AND EACH OF THEM

- 22. Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING hereby re-allege and incorporate by reference each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 though 21 as though fully set forth herein.
- 23. As the subject train, which was being operated by AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, approached the INCIDENT SITE, Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, so wantonly, recklessly, negligently, and carelessly operated, controlled, entrusted, and maintained the subject train so as to cause the train to strike and kill Decedent.
- 24. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, negligently entrusted to AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, the subject train that was owned, leased, controlled, designed, developed, constructed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired by Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them.
- 25. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, permitted AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, to operate, engineer, and/or drive the subject train as their agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees.
- 26. AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, were negligent *inter alia* in operating the subject train by falling to comply with safety regulations, failing to sound a sufficient audible warning device, failing to regulate the subject train under safe speed and/or failing to keep a lookout for Decedent, failing to

low or stop the subject train, and failing to control the subject train so as to avoid striking and killing Decedent.

- 27. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, knew or should have known that AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, were incompetent or unfit to operate, engineer, and/or drive the subject train. Said Defendants knew or should have known that AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, were likely to use the subject train, or any other train, in a manner involving unreasonable risk of physical harm to others, whom said Defendants should expect to share in or be endangered by the use of the their train so as to directly and proximately cause Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.
- 28. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, also negligently trained or negligently failed to train AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train.
- 29. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, *Inter alia* negligently trained and/or negligently failed to train AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, who *inter alia* negligently failed comply with safety regulations, failed to sound a sufficient audible warning device, failed to maintain the subject train under safe speed, and/or failed to keep a lookout for Decedent and control the train so as to avoid striking and killing Decedent.
- 30. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, also breached their duty to ensure the horn on the subject train complied with the audibility requirements of 49 CFR § 229.129. Defendants have no evidence that the train horn complied with 49 C.F.R. § 229.129 at the time of the subject incident. In fact, the horn did not provide sufficient audible warning of the subject train's approach prior to the subject incident.
- 31. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, by themselves and through their crew, breached their duty to ensure that the subject train horn was

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properly sounded to warn of the subject train's approach to the subject railroad crossing and INCIDENT SITE. To be "properly sounded" the horn must not only be loud enough, it must also be blown in the correct sequence and for a sufficient duration. The subject train's horn was not properly sounded in the moments leading up to the subject incident.

- Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, have 32. knowledge that their crews do not properly sound horns consistently, but have chosen not to investigate or punish horn violations, monitor for insufficient horn activation, or otherwise attempt to accurately document these violations. Instead, Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, have intentionally misrepresented the extent of the problem by publishing false and misleading information concerning the nature and extent of the problem. As a result, their train crews are aware that the railroad condones horn violations. It is the routine practice of Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, to ignore violations of horn rules. Accordingly, Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, breached their duties.
- 33. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, and each of their crew, also breached their duty to slow or stop the train to avoid a specific, individual hazard at the INCIDENT SITE. They also failed to approach the INCIDENT SITE prepared to stop due to an "essentially local safety hazard." If the crew would have been prepared to stop, slowed the train, and/or applied the brakes in a timely fashion, they could have avoided the collision or changed the dynamic of the collision, thus preventing Decedent's death and Plaintiff's resulting damages.
- At the time of the subject incident, the conditions at the INCIDENT SITE created an 34. 'essentially local safety hazard." However, Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, negligently failed to recognize "essentially local safety hazards," failed to instruct train crews and others how to identify "essentially local safety hazards," failed to take any reasonable steps to reduce "essentially local safety hazards," and failed to warn of their existence. Accordingly, AMTRAK, AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, UPRC, and DOES 1 through 50, and each of

 them, did nothing to slow the train, prepare to slow the train, or otherwise account for the local safety hazard at the INCIDENT SITE. The existence of an unidentified and unaccounted for local safety hazard was one of the contributing factors that caused the subject incident.

- 35. The area in and around INCIDENT SITE should have been protected by a slow order for railroad traffic traversing the subject railroad crossing. If such a slow order was in effect for this section of track, then it was violated by the train involved in this incident. The failure of the train involved in this incident to slow for the unsafe conditions at this crossing was a contributing factor to this incident.
- 36. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, also failed to instruct their train crews on the appropriate circumstances under which they should be prepared to brake, slow, or stop trains for safety hazards. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, knew or should have known the risks to the public created by their failure to instruct their train crews about the duty to slow or stop trains to avoid safety hazards at unmarked and marked pedestrian crossings, but have elected to not instruct their crews about these duties. Because of this inadequate training, the crew of the subject train approached the subject pedestrian crossing without adequately addressing the existing safety hazards at the INCIDENT SITE. The lack of training and preparedness of AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, was one of the contributing factors that caused the subject incident.
- 37. Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, were operating, controlling, entrusting, maintaining, inspecting, and/or repairing the subject train in a negligent and careless manner and in violation of California statutes and regulations, and are therefore negligent per se. Said Defendants, inclusive and each of them, also violated statutory duties in their entrustment of the train to AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, and are therefore negligent per se. Said Defendants, inclusive and each of them, also violated statutory duties in their training of AMTRAK Engineer/Conductor, Defendant THOMAS DOLLAHON, and other members of the crew of the subject train, and are therefore negligent per se. The purpose of the aforementioned statutes

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and/or regulations is to protect the interest of the public and Decedent from the kind of harm that resulted from Defendants' actions and/or inactions and that caused Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' damages, and the particular hazard caused by Defendants' actions and/or inactions, which caused Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' damages.

- At all times relevant hereto, Defendants AMTRAK and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive 38. and each of them, negligently hired and discharged mandatory and/or non-delegable duties in the ownership, lease, control, development, construction, design, management, inspection, maintenance, and/or repair of the INCIDENT SITE and/or the subject train and railroad crossing.
- At all times relevant hereto, Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, and DOES 1 through 50, 39. inclusive and each of them, negligently hired and discharged mandatory and/or non-delegable duties in the ownership, lease, control, development, construction, design, management, inspection, maintenance and/or repair of the INCIDENT SITE.
- 40. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, were the agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees of Defendants AMTRAK and/or UPRC, and in doing the things herein alleged, were acting within the course and scope and purpose of their authority as such agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees, and with the permission and consent of their employers and co-Defendants. One or more agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, Independent contractors, and/or employees of Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, CITY OF FREMONT, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, caused Decedent's death and the damages to Plaintiffs in the scope of their employment, agency, and/or representation under circumstances where they would be personally liable.
- 41. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant AMTRAK, by itself or through its agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees, negligently hired and/or contracted with Defendants UPRC, CITY OF FREMONT, and/or DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, in the management and operation of its property and the subject train and negligently failed to discharge its mandatory and/or non-delegable duties.

Complaint for Damages and Demand for Jury Trial

- 42. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant UPRC, by itself or through its agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees, negligently hired and/or contracted with Defendants AMTRAK and/or DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, in the management and operation of its property and negligently failed to discharge its mandatory and/or non-delegable duties.
- 43. Defendants DOES 1 through 50, Inclusive and each of them, owned, leased, controlled, developed, constructed, designed, managed, operated, inspected, maintained, and/or repaired the area in or about the INCIDENT SITE.
- 44. Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, are negligently or otherwise responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and negligently or otherwise caused injuries and damages proximately thereby to the Plaintiffs as herein alleged.
- 45. The INCIDENT SITE was in an unsafe, dangerous, and defective condition due to, interalia, the negligent and careless ownership, leasing, operation, construction, building, design, maintenance, management, repair, control, inspection, hiring, fencing, discharge of mandatory and/or non-delegable duties, warnings, signage, visibility, obstructions, vegetation, trees, and/or illuminations of same by said Defendants, and each of them. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, negligently and carelessly failed, refused, and/or neglected to keep and maintain the INCIDENT SITE in a safe and usable condition for pedestrians, and negligently and carelessly failed to warn Decedent of the dangers of said INCIDENT SITE. Said Defendants, inclusive and each of them, had mandatory and/or non-delegable duties to inspect and maintain the INCIDENT SITE in a safe condition for pedestrians.
- 46. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, are liable for Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages in that, *Inter alia*, Defendants negligently hired, discharged mandatory and/or non-delegable duties, and/or negligently owned, leased, controlled, developed, constructed, fenced, designed, managed, operated, inspected, repaired, and/or illuminated the INCIDENT SITE; failed to place, maintain, or repair proper signs and/or markings and/or devices and/or signals which would have indicated to pedestrians, among other things, how to safely cross

the subject train tracks and observe oncoming trains; and failed to inspect, maintain, and/or repair the area in and around the INCIDENT SITE.

- 47. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, failed to warn the public of the unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions at the INCIDENT SITE.
- 48. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, also failed to erect a barrier, fence, or warning to keep pedestrians from accessing the tracks and/or crossing or walking upon the railroad tracks at the INCIDENT SITE, which includes but is not limited to, a barrier, fence, or warning preventing pedestrians from walking parallel to and along the railroad tracks to reach the Fremont-Centerville Train Station's western platform.
- 49. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, encouraged and allowed pedestrians to enter the area of the tracks and walk along and/or across the tracks, pedestrian walkways, and pedestrian paths that were owned, controlled, constructed by, or allowed to exist by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, at or about the INCIDENT SITE. Prior to the incident, the fact that pedestrians frequently and routinely accessed and crossed the tracks and walked upon and along the tracks at or about the INCIDENT SITE was known to Defendants, inclusive and each of them. Pedestrian paths were allowed to exist upon the properties that were owned and/or controlled by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, which drew pedestrians to and across the tracks and encouraged pedestrians to enter the area at or about the INCIDENT SITE.
- 50. At the time Decedent encountered the unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions at the INCIDENT SITE, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, had actual and/or constructive notice of the existence of the aforementioned unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions at or about the INCIDENT SITE and the negligent hiring and discharge of mandatory and/or non-delegable duties, and failed to prevent Decedent from being killed at the INCIDENT SITE by fixing the above-described unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions.
- 51. Decedent's use of Defendants' property was reasonably foreseeable at the time of the incident. It was reasonably foreseeable that as a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and each of their breaches

of duties, that Decedent would be killed and Plaintiffs caused to sustain general and economic damages.

- 52. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, either by themselves or through their agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees, negligently performed their duties and failed to warn Decedent of unsafe and dangerous conditions associated with the INCIDENT SITE. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, are liable for breaches of their duties set forth herein.
- 53. Defendants, and each of them, are vicariously liable for Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages that were caused in whole or part by their agents, servants, contractors, subcontractors, independent contractors, and/or employees.
- 54. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, owed a duty of care to Decedent and others. Said duty of care to pedestrians and others, includes without limitation, the duty to follow safety regulations, to avoid causing injury to pedestrians in the area of the INCIDENT SITE, to avoid causing injury to pedestrians crossing railroad tracks, to sound a sufficient audible warning device, to maintain trains under safe speed, to keep a lookout for crossing traffic and keep trains under control necessary to cope with foreseeable situations, and to install and maintain adequate warning systems including posting signs, warning lights, barriers, and/or flagmen at crossings.
- 55. It was reasonably foreseeable that as a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and each of their breaches of duties, that Decedent would be killed and Plaintiffs caused to sustain general and economic damages.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, and each of them, Decedent was killed and Plaintiffs have been generally damaged in a sum in excess of the minimal jurisdictional limits of this Court, for the loss of love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance, protection, affection, society, and moral support of Decedent.

- 57. As a direct and proximate result of the said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiffs have incurred, and will incur, special damages, which include without limitation: funeral and burial expenses, the loss of gifts or benefits that Plaintiffs would have expected to receive from Decedent, the reasonable value of household services that Decedent would have provided, and other pecuniary losses, the full nature and extent of which are not yet known to Plaintiffs, and leave is requested to amend this Complaint to conform to proof at the time of trial.
- 58. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, Inclusive and each of them, as herein set forth.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PREMISES LIABILITY - WRONGFUL DEATH UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 377.60 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANTS AMTRAK, UPRC, THOMAS DOLLAHON, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 50, INCLUSIVE AND EACH OF THEM

- 59. Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING hereby reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 58 as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. On May 19, 2022, Decedent was injured and killed on the premises of the INCIDENT SITE.
- 61. At all times relevant hereto, the INCIDENT SITE was owned, leased, rented, marketed, controlled, secured, operated, built, constructed, developed, designed, maintained, managed, inspected, and/or repaired by Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, THOMAS DOLLAHON, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them.
- 62. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, wantonly, recklessly, negligently, and carelessly owned, leased, rented, marketed, controlled, secured, operated, built, constructed, developed, designed, maintained, managed, inspected and/or repaired the INCIDENT SITE.
- 63. The INCIDENT SITE was in an unsafe, dangerous, and defective condition due to, *inter alia*, the negligent and careless ownership, leasing, operation, construction, building, design, maintenance, management, repair, control, inspection, hiring, fencing, discharge of mandatory and/or non-delegable duties, warnings, signage, visibility, obstructions, vegetation, trees, and/or illuminations of same by said Defendants, inclusive and each of them. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, negligently and carelessly failed, refused, and/or neglected to keep and maintain

 the INCIDENT SITE in a safe and usable condition for pedestrians, and negligently and carelessly falled to warn Decedent of the dangers of said INCIDENT SITE.

- 64. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, are liable for Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages in that, *Inter alia*, Defendants negligently hired, discharged mandatory and/or non-delegable duties, and/or negligently owned, leased, controlled, developed, constructed, fenced, designed, managed, operated, inspected, repaired, and/or illuminated the INCIDENT SITE; failed to place, maintain, or repair proper signs and/or markings and/or devices and/or signals which would have indicated to pedestrians, among other things, how to safely cross the subject train tracks and observe oncoming trains; and failed to inspect, maintain, and/or repair the area in and around the INCIDENT SITE.
- 65. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, failed to warn the public of the unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions at the INCIDENT SITE.
- 66. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, also failed to erect a barrier, fence, or warning to keep pedestrians from accessing the tracks and/or crossing or walking upon the railroad tracks at the INCIDENT SITE, which includes but is not limited to, a barrier, fence, or warning preventing pedestrians from walking parallel to and along the railroad tracks to reach the Fremont-Centerville Train Station's western platform.
- 67. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, encouraged and allowed pedestrians to enter the area of the tracks and walk along and/or across the tracks, pedestrian walkways, and pedestrian paths that were owned, controlled, constructed by, or allowed to exist by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, at or about the INCIDENT SITE. Prior to the incident, the fact that pedestrians frequently and routinely accessed and crossed the tracks and walked upon and along the tracks at or about the INCIDENT SITE was known to Defendants, inclusive and each of them. Pedestrian paths were allowed to exist upon the properties that were owned and/or controlled by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, which drew pedestrians to and across the tracks and encouraged pedestrians to enter the area at or about the INCIDENT SITE.
- 68. At the time Decedent encountered the unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, had actual and/or constructive notice of the existence of

the aforementioned unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions and the negligent hiring and discharge of mandatory and/or non-delegable duties, and failed to prevent Decedent from being killed at the INCIDENT SITE by fixing the above-described unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions.

- Decedent's use of Defendants' property was reasonably foreseeable at the time of 69. the incident. It was reasonably foreseeable that as a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and each of their breaches of duties, that Decedent would be killed and Plaintiffs caused to sustain general and economic damages.
- 70. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, and each of them, violated state and local laws for safe design, construction, building, maintenance, inspection, and repair of the INCIDENT SITE.
- 71. As a direct and proximate result of said dangerous and unsafe conditions of the INCIDENT SITE, Decedent was killed and Plaintiffs were caused to sustain injuries and damages as set forth herein.
- WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, inclusive and each of 72. them, as herein set forth.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DANGEROUS CONDITION OF PUBLIC PROPERT WRONGFUL DEATH UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 377.60 ET SEQ. AGAINS <u>DEFENDANTS CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, AND</u> DOES 1 THROUGH 50, INCLUSIVE AND EACH OF THEM [GOVERNMENT CODE & 830, 830.8, & 835, ET SEQ.1

- 73. Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING hereby reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 72 as though fully set forth herein.
- 74. Defendants CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, are liable for Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages pursuant to the following California Government Code statutes concerning a dangerous condition of public property: 830, 830.8, 835 et seq., including without limitation Sections 835.2. Defendants are liable for breaches of their duties set forth herein.

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75. At all relevant times hereto, Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, were the agents, servants, and/or employees of Defendants CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, and in doing the things herein alleged, were acting within the course and scope and purpose of their authority as such agents, servants, and/or employees, and with the permission and consent of their employers and co-Defendants. Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, tortiously inflicted the injuries to Plaintiffs in the scope of their employment, agency, or representation under circumstances where they would be personally liable under California Government Code § 840.2.

- 76. The premises of the INCIDENT SITE were in a dangerous and defective condition due to, *inter alia*, the negligent ownership, leasing, operation, construction, building, design, maintenance, management, repair, control, inspection, hiring, fencing, discharge of mandatory and/or non-delegable duties, warnings, signage, visibility, obstructions, vegetation, trees, and/or illuminations of same by said Defendants, inclusive and each of them. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, negligently failed, refused, and/or neglected to maintain the INCIDENT SITE in a safe condition for pedestrians.
- 77. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, encouraged and allowed pedestrians to enter the area of the tracks and walk along and/or across the tracks, pedestrian walkways, and pedestrian paths that were owned, controlled, constructed by, or allowed to exist by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, at or about the INCIDENT SITE. Prior to the incident, the fact that pedestrians frequently and routinely accessed and crossed the tracks and walked upon and along the tracks at or about the INCIDENT SITE was known to Defendants, inclusive and each of them. Pedestrian paths were allowed to exist upon the properties that were owned and/or controlled by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, which drew pedestrians to and across the tracks and encouraged pedestrians to enter the area at or about the INCIDENT SITE. The existence of the railroad crossing at the INCIDENT SITE and pedestrian paths in and around the tracks at the INCIDENT SITE constituted a dangerous condition of public property at the time of the incident.

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- Defendants, inclusive and each of them, did not warn the public of the dangerous 78, conditions at the INCIDENT SITE. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, did not have adequate warning devices, proper markings, lighting, lines-of-sight, signals, and/or signs, and did not have adequate track crossing protection. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, did not warn the public of the dangerous conditions at the INCIDENT SITE and did not construct, build, design, maintain, inspect, and/or repair said property, and did not place, maintain, and/or or repair proper signs, pedestrian markings and devices, crossings, warning devices, and/or signals and/or ramps which would have indicated to pedestrians, among other things, how to safely cross the subject train tracks at the INCIDENT SITE. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, did not construct, build, design, maintain, inspect, and/or repair a pedestrian crossing, warning devices, signals, signs, and/or crossing protection for pedestrians.
- Defendants, inclusive and each of them, negligently performed their duties and 79. failed to warn the public of the dangerous conditions at INCIDENT SITE, which included Inadequate warning devices, proper markings, lighting, lines-of-sight, signals and/or signs, and inadequate track crossing protection. Defendants failed to warn the public of the dangerous conditions at the INCIDENT SITE and negligently constructed, built, designed, maintained, inspected, and/or repaired said property, and falled to place, maintain and/or or repair proper signs, pedestrian markings and devices, warning devices, signals, and/or ramps which would have indicated to pedestrians, among other things, how to safely cross the subject train tracks. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, negligently failed to construct, build, design, maintain, inspect, and/or repair a pedestrian crossing, warning devices, signals, signs, and/or crossing protection for pedestrians. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, negligently failed to place proper markings, striping, signage, lighting, and/or signals in and around said property. Said failures to warn and said acts or inactions each constituted a dangerous condition of public property at the time of the incident. The property of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, was, therefore, in a dangerous condition at the time of the incident.
- 80. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, did not and failed to erect a barrier, fence, or warning to keep pedestrians from accessing the tracks and/or crossing or walking upon the

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27 28 railroad tracks at the INCIDENT SITE, which includes but is not limited to, a barrier, fence, or warning preventing pedestrians from walking parallel to and along the railroad tracks to reach the Fremont-Centerville Train Station's western platform. The failure to erect such a barrier, fence, or warning constituted a dangerous condition of public property. The property of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, was, therefore, in a dangerous condition at the time of the incident.

- At the time Decedent encountered the aforementioned unsafe, dangerous, and 81. defective conditions, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, had actual and/or constructive notice of the existence of the aforementioned unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions, and falled to prevent Decedent from being killed at the INCIDENT SITE by fixing the above-described unsafe, dangerous, and defective conditions. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, had actual knowledge of the conditions and knew or should have known of their dangerous character in that Defendants, inclusive and each of them, were aware of, encouraged, and allowed pedestrians to enter the area of the tracks and walk along and/or across the tracks, pedestrian walkways, and pedestrian paths that were owned, controlled, constructed by, or allowed to exist by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, at or about the INCIDENT SITE, before the incident. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, also had constructive notice of the dangerous conditions because the conditions existed for such a period of time and were of such an obvious nature that the Defendants, inclusive and each of them, in the exercise of due care, should have discovered the conditions and their dangerous character. Among other things, Defendants, Inclusive and each of them, by and through their employees, agents, and/or representatives, were routinely performing work in and around the INCIDENT SITE.
- 82. At the time of the incident, a dangerous condition existed as defined in California Government Code § 830: "Dangerous condition' means a condition of property that creates a substantial (as distinguished from a minor, trivial or insignificant) risk of injury when such property or adjacent property is used with due care in a manner in which it is reasonably foreseeable that it will be used." The dangerous conditions of the INCIDENT SITE created a substantial risk of injury to Decedent, who was using the property and adjacent property as an invitee with due care in a manner that was reasonably foreseeable that it would be used at the

83. It was reasonably foreseeable that as a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and each of their breaches of duties, that Decedent would be killed and Plaintiffs caused to sustain general and economic

damages.

be struck by a train and killed.

84. The acts, omissions, and/or negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, created a dangerous condition of public property.

time of the incident. Decedent was a member of the public at the time of the incident. The

dangerous conditions of public property created a reasonably foreseeable risk that Decedent would

- 85. Because of the acts, omissions, and/or negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, the dangerous condition of public property was allowed to exist and Defendants, inclusive and each of them, breached their duty of care to Decedent. The aforementioned acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, created a dangerous condition of public property that resulted in the subject incident. Thus, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, breached their duty of care to Decedent.
- 86. As a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, Decedent was killed.
- 87. As a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and the dangerous condition of public property, Plaintiffs have incurred economic damages and continue to incur these damages, the full nature and extent of which are not yet known to Plaintiffs, and leave is requested to amend this Complaint to conform to proof at the time of trial.
- 88. As a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and the dangerous condition of public property, Plaintiffs have incurred, and will incur, special damages, which include without limitation, funeral and burial expenses, the loss of gifts or benefits that Plaintiffs would have expected to receive from Decedent, the reasonable value of household services that Decedent would have provided, and

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27 28 Defendants, inclusive and each of them, Plaintiffs have suffered general damages, including without limitation, the loss of love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance, protection, affection, society, and moral support of Decedent, thereby proximately causing Plaintiffs' general damages

leave is requested to amend this Complaint to conform to proof at the time of trial.

in a sum to be ascertained according to proof.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, inclusive and each of 90. them, as herein set forth.

other pecuniary losses, the full nature and extent of which are not yet known to Plaintiffs, and

As a direct and proximate result of the said acts, omissions, and negligence of

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE - WRONGFUL DEATH UNDER CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 377.60 ET SEQ. AGAINST DEFENDANTS CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, AND DOES 1 THROUGH 50, INCLUSIVE AND EACH OF THEM [GOVERNMENT CODE § 815.4, 818.6]

- 91. Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING hereby reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 90 as though fully set forth herein.
- 92. Defendants CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, were and are at all times relevant to this action public entities within the meaning of Government Code § 811.2, and all of said Defendants owned, operated, leased, controlled, constructed, built, designed, operated, maintained, inspected, modified, repaired, and/or were otherwise responsible for part of the INCIDENT SITE. This cause of action is brought against Defendants CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, under California Government Code §§ 815.4 and 818.6, as explained below.
- 93. Pursuant to California Government Code § 815.4, Defendants CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, are vicariously liable for Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages resulting from the acts or omissions of an independent contractor, committed by the independent contractor itself or through its employee, agent, or representative, while completing work at the INCIDENT SITE by, among other things, failing to complete work in a careful manner with

reasonable care or maintaining the INCIDENT SITE in a safe condition while completing work. Sald Defendants are also vicariously llable for Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages resulting from the failure of independent contractors, by the independent contractor itself or through its employee, agent, or representative, to take special precautions and prevent against special risks of physical harm to third persons during the work process or as a result of work completed at the INCIDENT SITE when said Defendants knew or should have known such physical harms were likely to occur without special precautions to prevent against the risk of harm.

- 94. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, by themselves and through their employees, negligently hired and/or contracted with Defendants AMTRAK; UPRC; and/or DOES 1 through 50, and/or each other, to construct, build, design, operate, maintain, inspect, modify, and/or repair the INCIDENT SITE.
- 95. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, were and are the owners and/or controllers of the INCIDENT SITE, thereby establishing a duty to act reasonably and with due care in their ownership and control and enforcement of the contracts it entered into with Defendants AMTRAK; UPRC; and/or DOES 1 through 50, and/or each other. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, by themselves and through their employees, negligently hired and/or contracted with each other and/or Defendants AMTRAK; UPRC; and/or DOES 1 through 50, to construct, build, design, operate, maintain, inspect, modify, and/or repair the INCIDENT SITE, and in doing so, Defendants negligently failed to discharge their duties.
- 96. Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, DOES 1 through 50, CITY OF FREMONT, and/or CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, in contracting with each other, negligently performed the work they were hired to undertake and complete at the INCIDENT SITE because they falled to adequately construct, build, design, operate, maintain, inspect, modify, and/or repair the INCIDENT SITE. Among other things, Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, DOES 1 through 50, CITY OF FREMONT, and/or CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, in contracting with each other, failed to perform work they contracted to do in a careful manner with reasonable care, failed to maintain the INCIDENT SITE in a safe condition for pedestrians, and failed to take

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adequate precautions and safeguards regarding pedestrian access in and around the INCIDENT SITE.

- 97. Among other things, Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, DOES 1 through 50, CITY OF FREMONT, and/or CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, in contracting with each other, were negligent by, among other things, failing to and/or inadequately taking necessary precautions to safely direct pedestrians in the area of the INCIDENT SITE and prevent pedestrians from walking along and/or crossing the tracks through pedestrian walkways and pedestrian paths that were allowed to exist by Defendants, inclusive and each of them.
- 98. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, knew or should have known of the dangerous and unsafe condition of the INCIDENT SITE. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, falled to warn Decedent of unsafe and dangerous condition associated with the INCIDENT SITE. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, had actual knowledge of the dangerous and unsafe condition and knew or should have known of the dangerous and unsafe condition in that Defendants, inclusive and each of them, were aware of, encouraged, and allowed pedestrians to enter the area of the tracks and walk along and/or across the tracks, pedestrian walkways, and pedestrian paths that were owned, controlled, constructed by, or allowed to exist by Defendants, inclusive and each of them, at or about the INCIDENT SITE, before the incident. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, also had constructive notice of the dangerous conditions because the conditions existed for such a period of time and were of such an obvious nature that the Defendants, inclusive and each of them, in the exercise of due care, should have discovered the conditions and their dangerous character. Among other things, Defendants, inclusive and each of them, by and through their employees, agents, and/or representatives, were routinely performing work in and around the INCIDENT SITE.
- 99. Said negligence of Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, DOES 1 through 50, CITY OF FREMONT, and/or CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, inclusive and each of them, in contracting with each other caused or contributed to the occurrence of the incident by leaving the INCIDENT SITE in an unsafe and perilous condition for Decedent at the time of the incident.

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100. At all relevant times hereto, Defendants CITY OF FREMONT, CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive and each of them, owed a duty of care to Decedent and to others.

101. Said negligence of Defendants AMTRAK, UPRC, DOES 1 through 50, CITY OF FREMONT, and/or CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY, in contracting with each other, caused or contributed to the occurrence of the incident by leaving the INCIDENT SITE in an unsafe and dangerous condition at the time of the incident. Defendants, inclusive and each of them, are liable for breaches of their duties as set forth herein.

Defendants, inclusive and each of them, are vicariously liable for Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages that were caused in whole or part by independent contractors.

103. Pursuant to California Government Code § 818.6, said Defendants are also liable for the death of Decedent and Plaintiffs' injuries, which were caused, in part, by the failure of their agents, servants, and/or employees to make an inspection, and/or by reason of making an inadequate or negligent inspection, of their own property, for the purpose of determining whether the property complies with or violates any enactment or contains or constitutes a hazard to health or safety. Said Defendants, inclusive and each of them, through their agents, servants, and/or employees, failed to make an inspection, failed to make an adequate inspection, and/or negligently inspected their property at the INCIDENT SITE, for, among other things, the purpose of determining whether the property constituted a hazard to the health or safety of pedestrians, including Decedent. The property at the INCIDENT SITE constituted a hazard to the health and safety of Decedent at the time of the incident.

104. Defendant CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY is also liable under Government Code § 815.2 for the negligence of its agents, servants, and/or employees within the scope of their employment in managing, operating, funding, administering, and/or overseeing rail projects, including but not limited to track, rail, signal, crossing, and station projects at the INCIDENT SITE, which is a separate and distinct basis for liability from the dangerous condition of public property statute (California Government Code § 835), Defendant CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY is liable for the death of Decedent and Plaintiffs' injuries, which were

caused, in part, by the failure of its agents, servants, and/or employees to adequately and properly manage, operate, fund, administer, and/or oversee rail projects. Said failure to adequately and properly manage, operate, fund, administer, or oversee rall projects, including, but not limited to track, rail, signal, crossing, and station projects at the INCIDENT SITE, include, but are not limited to, the failure to have adequate warning devices and adequate protection from the tracks; the failure to have proper equipment, signs, markings, and devices for train crews; the failure to have proper signs, pedestrian markings and devices, warning devices and/or signals and/or ramps which would have indicated to pedestrians, among other things, how to safely walk around or cross the subject train tracks; the failure to construct, build, design, maintain, inspect, and/or repair pedestrian crossings, warning devices, signals, and/or signs and crossing protection for pedestrians; and the failure to erect a barrier, fence, or warning to keep pedestrians from accessing the tracks and/or crossing or walking upon the railroad tracks at the INCIDENT SITE, which includes but is not limited to, a barrier, fence, or warning preventing pedestrians from walking parallel to and along the railroad tracks to reach the Fremont-Centerville Train Station's western platform. Said failure to adequately and properly manage, operate, fund, administer, and oversee rail projects was a cause of Decedent's death and Plaintiffs' injuries and damages set forth herein.

105. It was reasonably foreseeable that as a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and each of their breaches of duties, that Decedent would be killed and Plaintiffs caused to sustain general and economic damages as set forth herein.

106. As a direct and proximate result of said acts, omissions, and negligence of Defendants, inclusive and each of them, and each of their breaches of duties, Decedent was killed and Plaintiffs were caused to sustain injuries and damages as set forth herein.

107. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, inclusive and each of them, as herein set forth.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF 1 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING pray for judgment against all 2 3 Defendants, inclusive and each of them, as follows: For general damages according to proof at trial, including but not limited to loss of 4 love, companionship, comfort, care, assistance, protection, affection, society, and moral support 5 6 of Decedent. For special damages according to proof at trial, including but not limit to funeral, 2. 7 burial, and related expenses; the loss of gifts or benefits that Plaintiffs would have expected to 8 receive from Decedent; the reasonable value of household services that Decedent would have 9 provided; and any other pecuniary losses according to proof at trial. 10 For pre-judgment interest according to proof, pursuant to Civil §§ 3288 and 3291. 3. 11 For costs of suit. 4, 12 For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper. 5, 13 DREYER BABICH BUCCÓLA WOOD CAMPORA, LLP DATED: January 4, 2023 14 15 16 SEAN D. WISMAN 17 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 18 19 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 20 Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING request a jury trial on all causes of action as to 21 all Defendants. 22 DREYER BABICH BUCCOLA WOOD CAMPORA, LLP DATED: January 4, 2023 23 24 25 SEAN D. WISMAN 26 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 27 28 -27-

Complaint for Damages and Demand for Jury Trial

## EXHIBIT B

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3	aklein@cmtrlaw.com CASTILLO, MORIARTY, TRAN & ROBINSON LLP		
4	75 Southgate Avenue Daly City, CA 94015 Telephone: (415) 213-4098  Attorneys for Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK		
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8	SUPERIOR COURT O	F THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNT	Y OF ALAMEDA	
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11	CANDACE KING, an individual, and KELLY KING, an Individual,	Case No. 23CV025180	
12	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANT NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION DBA	
13	v.	AMTRAK'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT	
14	NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER		
15	CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, a	Action Filed: January 4, 2023	
16	corporation; UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation;	Trial Date: None Set	
17	CITY OF FREMONT, a public entity; CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS		
18	AUTHORITY, a public entity; THOMAS DOLLAHON, an individual; and DOES 1-		
	50 inclusive,		
19	Defendants.		
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DEFENDANT AMTRAK'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT

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Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK ("Defendant") answers the complaint of Plaintiffs CANDACE KING and KELLY KING ("Plaintiffs") as follows:

### **GENERAL DENIAL**

In answering Plaintiffs' complaint, Defendant denies every allegation contained therein and denies that by reason of any act or omission by Defendant, its agents, or independent contractors, that Plaintiffs were injured or damaged in any sum, or at all.

### AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

- 1. As a first affirmative defense to each cause of action in the complaint, Defendant alleges the complaint fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against this answering Defendant.
- 2. As a second affirmative defense to each cause of action in the complaint, Defendant alleges Plaintiffs' decedent's own negligence caused or contributed to her death.
- 3. As a third affirmative defense to each cause of action in the complaint, Defendant alleges other individuals or entities may have been negligent or otherwise responsible for injury to Plaintiffs and/or the decedent. If liability is assessed against Defendant, which liability is denied, Defendant is liable only to the extent of its proportional fault, if any.
- 4. As a fourth affirmative defense to each cause of action in the complaint, Defendant alleges some or all of Plaintiffs' claims are preempted by federal law, regulations, or codes, including but not limited to the Federal Railroad Safety Act, 49 U.S.C. § 20101, et seq., and its associated regulations. See 49 U.S.C. § 20106.
- 5. As a fifth affirmative defense to each cause of action in the complaint, Defendant alleges that Plaintiffs lack standing to bring the claims alleged in the complaint.

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. In favor of Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK on all causes of action in the complaint;
  - 2. For Defendant's costs of suit incurred herein; and

1	3. For such other relief as should be granted.
2	
3	Dated: January 18, 2023 CASTILLO, MORIARTY, TRAN & ROBINSON, LLP
4	ROBINSON, LLP
5	Algei Hani
6	By: VINCENT CASTILLO
7	ALEXEI N. OFFILL-KLEIN Attorneys for Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER
8	CORPORATION dba AMTRAK
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DEFENDANT AMTRAK'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT

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#### PROOF OF SERVICE

Candace King, et al., v. National Railroad Passenger Corporation dba Amtrak, et al., Alameda County Superior Court Case No. 23CV025180

I am a resident of the State of California, over 18 years of age and not a party to the within action. I am employed in the County of San Mateo; my business address is: 75 Southgate Ave, Daly City, CA 94015. On January 18, 2023, I served the within:

### DEFENDANT NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION DBA AMTRAK'S ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' COMPLAINT

on all parties in this action, as addressed below, by causing a true copy thereof to be distributed as follows:

Joseph J. Babich Sean D. Wisman DREYER BABICH BUCCOLA WOOD CAMPORA LLP 20 Bicentennial Circle Sacramento, CA 95826	T: (916) 379-3500 F: (916) 379-3599 Email: <u>dbbwc-eservice@dbbwc.com</u>
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- $\bowtie$ By E-Mail or Electronic Transmission: Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by email or electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the e-mail addresses listed above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.
- $\bowtie$ I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 18, 2023, at San Francisco, California.

esenia Sanchez

# **EXHIBIT C**

1	VINCENT CASTILLO, State Bar No. 209298 vcastillo@cmtrlaw.com		
2	ALEXEI N. OFFILL-KLEIN, State Bar No. 288448		
3	aklein@cmtrlaw.com CASTILLO, MORIARTY, TRAN & ROBINSON LLP		
4	75 Southgate Avenue Daly City, CA 94015 Telephone: (415) 213-4098		
5	` , ,		
6	Attorneys for Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK		
7			
8	SUPERIOR COURT O	F THE STATE O	F CALIFORNIA
9	COUNT	Y OF ALAMED	A
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11	CANDACE KING, an individual, and KELLY KING, an Individual,	Case No. 23CV	025180
12	Plaintiffs,		NATIONAL RAILROAD CORPORATION DBA
13	V.		OTICE OF REMOVAL
14	NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER		
15	CORPORATION dba AMTRAK, a corporation; UNION PACIFIC	Action Filed: Trial Date:	January 4, 2023 None Set
16	RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation; CITY OF FREMONT, a public entity;		
17	CAPITOL CORRIDOR JOINT POWERS		
18	AUTHORITY, a public entity; THOMAS DOLLAHON, an individual; and DOES 1-50 inclusive,		
19	Defendants.		
20	Defendants.		
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TO THE COURT AND ALL PA	ARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN t	hat Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER
CORPORATION dba AMTRAK has file	d a Notice of Removal of the above-captioned action, a
copy of which is attached hereto as Exhib	it 1, with the United States District Court for the
Northern District of California.	
PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOT	ICE that, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b), the filing of
said Notice in the United States District C	Court, together with the filing of said Notice in this
Court, effects the removal of this action, a	and the above-captioned Court may proceed no further
unless and until the case has been remand	ed.
Dated: January 18, 2023	CASTILLO, MORIARTY, TRAN & ROBINSON, LLP
	By: VINCENT CASTILLO ALEXEI N. OFFILL-KLEIN Attorneys for Defendant NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION dba AMTRAK

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#### PROOF OF SERVICE

Candace King, et al., v. National Railroad Passenger Corporation dba Amtrak, et al., Alameda County Superior Court Case No. 23CV025180

I am a resident of the State of California, over 18 years of age and not a party to the within action. I am employed in the County of San Mateo; my business address is: 75 Southgate Ave, Daly City, CA 94015. On January 18, 2023, I served the within:

### DEFENDANT NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION DBA AMTRAK'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL

on all parties in this action, as addressed below, by causing a true copy thereof to be distributed as follows:

Joseph J. Babich Sean D. Wisman DREYER BABICH BUCCOLA WOOD	T: (916) 379-3500 F: (916) 379-3599
CAMPORA LLP 20 Bicentennial Circle Sacramento, CA 95826	Email: dbbwc-eservice@dbbwc.com

- $\bowtie$ By E-Mail or Electronic Transmission: Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept service by email or electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the persons at the e-mail addresses listed above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.
- $\bowtie$ I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 18, 2023, at San Francisco, California.

esenia Sanchez

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#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am a resident of the State of California, over 18 years of age and not a party to the within action. I am employed in the County of San Mateo; my business address is: 75 Southgate Ave, Daly City, CA 94015. On January 18, 2023, I served the within:

### NOTICE OF REMOVAL BY DEFENDANT NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION DBA AMTRAK

on all parties in this action, as addressed below, by causing a true copy thereof to be distributed as follows:

Joseph J. Babich
Sean D. Wisman
DREYER BABICH BUCCOLA WOOD
CAMPORA LLP
20 Bicentennial Circle
Sacramento, CA 95826

T: (916) 379-3500

F: (916) 379-3599

Email: dbbwc-eservice@dbbwc.com

$\bowtie$	By E-Mail or Electronic Transmission: Based on a court order or an agreement of the
	parties to accept service by email or electronic transmission, I caused the documents to be sent to the
	persons at the e-mail addresses listed above. I did not receive, within a reasonable time after the
	transmission, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.

I declare under the laws of the United States of America that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this court at whose direction the service was made and that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on January 18, 2023, at San Francisco, California.

Yesenia Sanchez